

AMERICAN ARTISTS SCORN DETRACTOR

Country Has School and
Style of Its Own, They
Insist.

NEW EPOCH BEGINNING

Painters and Sculptors Help
Civilization, Says Ju-
lian Bowes.

'SOME CRITICISM USEFUL'

Chicago Man Unqualified to
Give Worth While Opinion,
Thinks Robert Henri.

One of the things that are bothering New York painters and sculptors a little less than anything else arrived from Chicago last Wednesday. It was the viewpoint of Harry B. Lachman, Mr. Lachman, a Chicago painter, took advantage of a meeting of the Chicago Business Men's Art Club to say that American artists are a smug lot, overconfident and forgetful of the old masters. Of the work of the American painter and sculptor he said that it lacks individuality, that it is not American and that most modern art is cheap anyway. Add to that the fact that Mr. Lachman says he is appreciated in France but would be left to starve if he tried to dispose of his wares at home, and you have the skeleton of Mr. Lachman's discourse.

Edward Robinson, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was asked for a reply to Mr. Lachman, but said he failed to see why any one should reply. He declared himself much too busy to give Mr. Lachman's words more than passing scrutiny. You could deduce from Mr. Robinson's attitude that he could add nothing to what Robert Aitken, Robert Henri, Irving R. Wiles, Edwin Blashfield, William J. Glackens, Howard Giles, George W. Bellows and representatives of the League of New York Artists and the Art Centre, Inc., felt moved to utter.

Chicago Critic Unknown.

All the artists agreed that they did not know either Mr. Lachman or his work.

"Any man who starts off by saying that it makes a difference in what country the artist lives or works," said Robert Aitken, sculptor, "gets into an argument with me to begin with. After all, you know, there are only two kinds of art—good art and bad art. Locality has nothing to do with it. What difference does it make whether the art comes from Oshkosh or Paris, Keokuk or Vienna, Painted Post or Rome? Art is good or art is bad. You'll find people with fars for either."

Hindu Defends Bathroom.

THE NEW YORK HERALD was fortunate enough to catch Tamrath Tew, Hindu leader, who, as every lover of native painting knows, was an American citizen several years ago and has contributed much toward the fame of Long Island Sound. Mr. Tew was just leaving for Lima.

"I shall limit my opinion," said Mr. Tew, "to Mr. Lachman's reference to the American bathroom. It was the American bathroom that won me from my native British allegiance. While I shrink from comparing Raphael with the gentleman who created my bathroom, I am quite willing to grant that the latter gentleman has given humanity as much as any one of the old masters. Oddly enough, too, I find that this plumber's name is Raphael Rubens."

"I hope you will not think me struggling for effect or making light of a most serious matter, but the whole controversy reminds me of that priceless story of the Countess Anonik Nrot, the most gifted woman in Tunis. The Countess was once asked by a visitor, who made some rather clever remark about the similarity between the work of Turner and that of William Gedney Bunn."

"Distraction Growing."

Edwin Blashfield said: "American art is becoming more and more American every day. Personally I am fond of course of the old masters and I think they should be studied. I do not know Mr. Lachman, but it does seem to me that he is contradicting himself when he says that we lack individuality and at the same time that we fall to study the old masters."

Irving R. Wiles said: "I don't consider what Mr. Lachman said very seriously. As a matter of fact he is quite wrong about it. He may be a good painter and all that, but surely he speaks without information. You may go into any salon in Europe and recognize American paintings at a glance. They are very distinct. They are American. To say that America has developed no school of art is absurd. We have a very definite school—a school quite different from others. I am of the opinion that if Mr. Lachman were to be considered enough to remain in America for a while he will change his views."

"A course we can stand criticism," said Robert Henri. "Criticism is good for us. There is ample room for it. We have much to learn and we shall learn it. But I am afraid that there is not much to be learned from sources such as Mr. Lachman."

'School Just Being Founded.'

William J. Glackens came nearer to seeing merit in Mr. Lachman's statements than any other of the artists interviewed. "I don't know whether I agree with Mr. Lachman or not," said Mr. Glackens. "At any rate I agree with him to a certain extent, but not wholly. We have no American school at present—that is, we have no definite school. It is in the process of foundation, however. We have had some good painters. Some of them compare very favorably with the old masters. After all, why make such a fuss about national art? I believe in an international art, for art is art no matter where it springs from."

BODIES OF 300 CHINESE GOING HOME FOR BURIAL

420 More Being Exhumed in Regular Five-Year Period
for Transfer to Place of Birth—Silent Guard
on Duty at the City Morgue.

The bodies of more than 300 Chinese, recently exhumed at Cypress Hills Cemetery last night lay in the City Morgue, guarded by silent, almond-eyed sentries. They are on the first stage of their journey back to the land of their fathers. Not a word was spoken lest the dead overheard and carry word to the Seven Judges. The guardians are specially selected by the Chinese burial societies.

Once every five years, in accordance with custom as Chinese in China are placed in metallic coffins and shipped to the place of their birth for permanent burial. No service

is held before leaving this country, but in China there is an elaborate ceremony. With each body is a complete history of the individual, together with a list of his property and belongings. Yesterday Superintendent Pfeiffer of Evergreen Cemetery and a corps of grave diggers, began to remove 420 more Chinese who have died in this city during the last five years and were temporarily buried here. When these bodies are prepared for shipment they will be sent to Hongkong, thence to the home of each individual, where they will find a final resting place among the bones of their revered ancestors.

BISHOP MANNING'S FINALE AS RECTOR

Conducts Service at Trinity,
but Calls It in No Sense
a Farewell.

Bishop William T. Manning conducted his final service yesterday as rector of Trinity Church, appearing at the special invitation of the vestry. The new rector, the Rev. Caleb R. Stetson, a former vicar of Trinity Church, will be inducted Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It was not in any sense a service of farewell, Bishop Manning said, for in his relations as head of the diocese he would keep closely in contact with his former parish and would need its cooperation and support.

Reviewing the progressive steps taken by the parish during his rectorship, Bishop Manning said that the church's position in the community as a "sort of municipal church" had been greatly strengthened during the war. Especially important, he said, was the readjustment of property holdings owned by the parish, through which the church debt, which was \$5,000,000 five years ago, has been reduced to \$400,000. Much greater activity of the church is now possible, he said.

Bishop Manning has held both the offices of rector of Trinity and bishop of the diocese since May 11 last, and said this had a certain historic interest, as not since the early history of the diocese had both offices been held by the same man, and then by Bishop John Henry Hobart, who is buried beneath the Trinity altar.

He emphasized that it was necessary for lay members to give a larger share of their time and energy to the standard of spiritual living and more careful study of the responsibility resting upon members of the Anglican Church, of which he said Trinity is a part, were necessary.

"It is this church," he said, "which to-day stands as the great central religious influence and the great central bond of union for the peoples of English speech. Let us make it a greater power for Christ in our own land and in the world than it has ever been."

CHILDREN'S PRIZES SEIZED IN RAIDS

Used as a Lure in Gambling
Devices.

The police of Bayonne, N. J., raided candy stores and barber shops in every district of that city yesterday searching for gambling devices which have been used to get money from school children. They found that the "prizes" were finished and the office of Chief of Police Cornelius J. O'Neill had been filled with everything from candy to musical clocks and manicure sets. It was decided that the seized articles would be held until Christmas. Then they will be distributed among the poor children.

DRUNKEN CHAUFFEURS MOCK JAIL SENTENCES

Not One Actually Serves Time
in Hackensack.

Recorder Herman Vanderwort of Hackensack has sentenced fourteen automobile drivers charged with intoxication to terms in jail during the past year, but none of them has served any time. Because of this condition, Assemblyman William Delorence of Hackensack will introduce a bill in the New Jersey Legislature this year amending the present laws.

WHITTLESEY BAGGAGE RETURNS FROM HAVANA

Tolson Captain Adds Nothing
to Story of Suicide.

The baggage of Lieut.-Col. Whittlesey, who disappeared from the United Fruit liner Tolosa while she was on her way to Havana from this port three weeks ago, arrived here aboard her yesterday. John B. Pruyn, executor of Col. Whittlesey's estate, conferred aboard the ship with Capt. Farquhar Grant, who said the Colonel's effects would be turned over to Mr. Pruyn.

H. B. SCHLACHT REELECTED.

Harry H. Schlacht has been reelected president of the Downtown Chamber of Commerce, Inc., 150 Delancey street, the directors announced yesterday. Ben Greenman was named vice-president, Herman Schlacht, treasurer, and William H. Greenman secretary. Re-elected to the advisory board were Robert Adams, Arthur Willis, Louis Wiley, Julian Goldstein, William Keelch, Abram I. Gilks and S. W. Barash.

FIND FEW REPAIRS MADE IN SCHOOLS

Women Revisit Buildings to
See Extent of Improvements
Since Last Survey.

The plan and program committee, of which Mrs. Rogers S. Bacon is chairman, composed of representatives of women's civic, nonpolitical organizations, yesterday made public a report upon the condition of forty New York school buildings, supplementary to a similar report last June. The report is based upon a revisit to school buildings since the last sessions opened to learn what improvement was made in the condition of the buildings during the vacation months.

The committee found that "conditions in certain instances had been improved," but that much of the needed repair work and fire protection had not been provided. The letter of transmittal, addressed to Anning S. Pratt, president of the Board of Education, urges action on the pending appropriation of \$1,500,000 of coupon stock by the Board of Estimate for fire protection.

The comparative conditions indicated in the report are briefly as follows: Of the twenty-one schools reported bad and the eleven reported fair as to sanitary conditions, in the June report, twenty-one buildings show no improvement. In the June report twenty-one buildings were said to need repairs badly and eight were in only fair state of repair. The survey shows fifteen as having some repairs, "but not enough," and eight unchanged except for repair of leaky roofs in three cases.

In the survey eighteen of the twenty-one buildings originally reported as having poor or only fair lighting and ventilation were reported as unchanged. Twenty of the twenty-three originally listed as having bad or fair fire protection were reported unchanged. In only one case, the report states, has there been any improvement in play facilities, and in only two instances has there been any improvement in rest facilities for teachers.

ACCOUNTANT IS HELD; FACES HOTEL CHARGE

Astor Detective Alleges Failure to Pay Bill.

Algeron Gregory, an expert accountant, who is said by the police to have also used the name of John C. Warner, was arrested last night and locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station, charged with failing to pay a bill for lodging and board at the Hotel Astor for December 14 to December 18. The complaint was made by George B. Cronin, house detective of the Astor.

Detectives Ferguson and Garrity said that after Gregory had been arrested he was identified by Mrs. Helen B. Weldon of 437 Locust street, Philadelphia, as the man who had forged her name to three checks aggregating \$125, on the Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia. The police say that Gregory admitted the forgery, which was reported to the station house about two weeks ago.

BIG ITALIAN AIRSHIP WANTED IN NEW YORK

Head of Mitchell Field Asks
for the Roma.

Major W. R. Weaver, commandant at the Mitchell Aviation Field near Mineola, is trying to induce the War Department to send the dirigible Roma, recently purchased from the Italian Government, on a flight from Washington to and over New York city. He has written to the department asking for an appropriation to construct an airship mooring at Mitchell Field.

Major Weaver said yesterday that he has asked for \$1,000, and that if he succeeds in getting the money he will then urge the War Department to send the Roma here. The concrete work of the mooring alone, he said, would be about \$500.

Mitchell Field is soon to become the center of air service activities in the East. The present use of the field is to be increased and soon eight air units will be established there.

FILES CHARGE; CALLS IT JOKE.

Dentist Pleads for Friend He
Accused; Case Dismissed.

Dr. Charles Krieger, dentist, 540 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, pleaded in Washington Heights court yesterday, in behalf of his friend, Henry A. Wade of 492 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, declaring that the charge of grand larceny which he made against Wade Saturday night in West 114th street, was only a "joke."

3 PARTIES FOR FAMINE FUND.

Celebrations to Emphasize Want
in Russia.

The Russian Famine Fund will hold Christmas parties at 8:15 P. M. on three successive days beginning Wednesday at the Lexington Theatre, Fifty-first street and Lexington avenue; Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and Town Hall, 115 West Forty-third street. The object, according to Allen Wardwell, chairman of the committee, is to emphasize the gap between turkey and plum pudding in fortunate America and dried grains and glutin cakes, which constitute the Christmas fare of millions in starving Russia. Tickets for the meeting not already distributed will be available at the box office free of charge.

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS FOUR PRO-BRITISH

Elementary Grade U. S. Histories Objects of Special
Criticism.

AUTHORS MAY FIGHT

Attempt by School Board to
Rewrite Chapters Will
Be Opposed.

'TEXTS ARE ACCURATE'

But Sub-Committee Holds
That Certain Clauses Are
Inappropriate.

The schoolbook controversy growing out of charges that "un-American" sentiments are being inculcated in public school pupils of this city continues to develop unexpected turns, and the outcome, it was indicated yesterday, is quite likely to be totally different from that expected when the committee undertook its work of investigation.

When William Eltinger, superintendent of schools, appointed twenty-one principals and school teachers of various religious denominations and political ideas to sift charges that distinct pro-British leanings were evident in many of the text books used for teaching history in the schools, it was regarded by many as a mere matter of formality and the general opinion among educational authorities was that it would be only a brief time before the disputed books would receive a clean bill of health. Most of the charges were looked on as unfounded, exaggerated and hardly worthy of consideration.

It was learned yesterday, however, that the subcommittee of the Committee of Twenty-one, which has been investigating the elementary grade books, unanimously has upheld charges against certain passages in these books, and the members will recommend that other changes or deletions be made before they are acceptable as sources of instruction.

These views will be placed before the entire committee at the next meeting and then transmitted to the Board of Superintendents, who will make the final decision. In view of the unanimity with which the members of the subcommittee condemn the alleged "pro-British" and "un-American" sentiments expressed in these books, it is regarded probable that the general committee will make its report along the same lines.

Histories Are Attacked.

The most important work of the investigation fell to the subcommittee dealing with elementary grade books, as it was upon the books used in these grades that the majority of the criticism was leveled. They are: "A History of the United States," by Prof. Albert Bushnell Elwell; "The Story of the United States," by Prof. William B. Guitteau, Superintendent of Schools, Toledo, Ohio; "A History of the United States for Schools," by Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin of the University of Chicago and Claude H. Van Tyne of the University of Michigan; "Barnes's American History," by Everett Barnes, principal of Public School 23 in Brooklyn.

"We do not anticipate any trouble with authors or publishers of these books," said Mr. Eltinger, "but we are dealing with the population of a cosmopolitan city and the children of these parents are made up of 100 per cent. Americanism and respect for law and order. We have a special problem in this city and a statement that might be perfect in a small New England village might be out of place in the schools of New York. We can't allow books to come into the classrooms that would give the child any erroneous ideas of American institutions or customs."

Just what changes are to be requested in these textbooks will not be known until the committee makes its report, but it can be stated authoritatively that both the Barnes history and the McLaughlin and Van Tyne history are due for a severe grilling.

Texts Are Accurate.

Edward Mandel, district superintendent in Queens, who is chairman of the entire committee, stated last night that the committee did not question the accuracy of the texts, but objections were made to the "appropriateness" of including certain clauses.

The criticisms against the books contain numerous complaints, ranging from elimination of the death of Nathan Hale to bitter condemnation of passages referring to John Hancock and George Washington and praise of the valor of British soldiers in various battles fought during the Revolution.

There is a possibility that when the time comes to demand certain changes the board of superintendents may not find the publishers of the books in such a docile attitude as seemed to be expected by members of the subcommittee. Several officials of reputable book concerns involved in the controversy when questioned yesterday were inclined to belittle the charges, and while they expressed a willingness to cooperate with the committee, in every instance they upheld the authors of the books accepted for publication.

Francis Q. Wickware, editor of D. Appleton & Co., publisher of the McLaughlin and Van Tyne books, expressed complete confidence in all the statements made by the authors, pointing out that Prof. Van Tyne is one of the most profound students of history in this country, being now engaged in an authoritative history of the American Revolution.

"We would rather withdraw our books from the market," said Mr. Wickware, "than have them rewritten for the benefit of any particular class of people. From our point of view the criticisms seemed puerile and futile, and we did not believe the attacks were made in good faith. We have been treated with every courtesy by the committee, and we believe they are sincerely trying to do the best they can."

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant

Very Exceptional Sale ORIENTAL RUGS

Dear, Good People
of New York,
You Are Giving Us

a wonderful Christmas time this year and everybody is so gracious and considerate, patiently waiting at counters, overcrowded at times at certain points.

The fact is that we have almost everything that people want and that it is rightly priced and that the quality is always trustworthy.

It is such a satisfaction to see so many happy people finding the abundance to select from and fairly prompt attention. Our wide, straight aisles make it easy to get everywhere.

[Signed]

John Wanamaker

December 19, 1921.

Fifty-Seven Original Drawings

By Theophile Alexandre
Steinlen, of whom Anatole
France has written:—

"The great thing in Steinlen's talent is its sincerity. A sincerity which is often a little rough and cutting, even savage. His pencil is so exactly the expression of his feelings that he follows with it all his emotions even to the most delicate. Steinlen has felt, suffered and lived the life of those whom he depicts living and suffering. He never seeks a conscious effect nor the artificial analysis which tempt other artists; his art is much more animated, more instinctive and represents this old world and its poor humanity in its variety, its movement and its passing. His pictures come from a straight, simple and generous soul full of human sympathy."

These which have come Au Quatrieme are wash drawings in sepia and color, the subjects being some of those French types for which Steinlen is famous; a number are landscapes and studies of trees.

The titles of a few are suggestive:—

Femme en Peignoir
Paysage
Groupe personnages
Poisu couche
La Fugitive
Baigneuses
Femme nue
Marchande de Fleurs
Chemineau
Voyageur
Correspondant de guerre
Les Fugitifs
Exposition

The drawings range in price from \$40 to \$100.
Fourth Floor, Old Building

Quaint gifts with Old World Charm TRINKET BOXES

From the Far East Shop
Little boxes of gold and black cloisonne;
—along boxes of bronze set in teakwood, the right size for cigarettes, and an excellent gift for a man;
—carved cinibar lacquer boxes;

—little flat boxes of gold and black lacquer; inlaid with mother-of-pearl;
—square boxes of various materials, decorated in quaint Chinese designs—the sort of boxes beloved by the feminine soul, in which to keep everything from needles and thread to precious jewels.

\$9 to \$150.
Main Floor, Old Building

176 Fine specimens, from our own stocks, re-priced below the rate at which we could profitably sell rugs of equal quality purchased today

Great Christmas Opportunity

The rugs are all perfect, excellent examples of Persian, Chinese and Asia Minor weaves, in texture, coloring and design. How deeply appreciative will be the happy builders of homes who shall receive these rugs on Christmas morning. And fortunate the giver to get such rugs for such little prices.

Beloochistsans, Laristans, Mahals, Araks

	Grade	Price		Grade	Price
11x7 feet.....	\$200	\$125	13.7x10.4 feet.....	\$425	\$295
9x5.11 feet.....	\$225	\$165	10.4x8.8 feet.....	\$360	\$279
10.6x8.1 feet.....	\$250	\$187	12.9x10 feet.....	\$425	\$295
10.2x6.10 feet.....	\$300	\$195	11.9x8.6 feet.....	\$550	\$325
11.9x8.7 feet.....	\$360	\$239	11.8x8.7 feet.....	\$600	\$375
11.3x9.3 feet.....	\$600	\$375	13.10x10.5 feet.....	\$550	\$375
12x8.7 feet.....	\$360	\$239	13.4x9.10 feet.....	\$650	\$395
13.2x9.3 feet.....	\$450	\$295			

Chinese Rugs—Think of it—\$175 for a 9x12

	Grade	Price		Grade	Price
12x9 feet.....	\$250	\$175	9.10x7.10 feet.....	\$360	\$239
9x6 feet.....	\$195	\$145	12.9x10 feet.....	\$375	\$275
12x9 feet.....	\$250	\$175	11.9x9 feet.....	\$325	\$250
12x9 feet.....	\$250	\$185	13.10x10.5 feet.....	\$585	\$425
12x9 feet.....	\$275	\$195	13.10x10.6 feet.....	\$650	\$425
10x8 feet.....	\$350	\$225			

Medium-size Oriental Rugs—some Half Less

50 Mosouls—\$60 to \$75 grades—\$45 to \$57.50.
Average size, 6x3.6 feet.
20 Beloochistsans—\$40 to \$60 grades—\$29.50, \$37.50, \$45. Average size, 5.2x2.10 feet.
20 Asia Minor rugs—\$69 grades—\$49. Average size, 7x4 feet.

10 Persian Sarouk rugs—\$250 to \$350 grades—\$125 and \$175. Average size, 6.6x4.3 feet.
And 50 Anatolian mats—\$12.50 and \$15 grades—\$9.50. Average size, 2.6x1.9 feet.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

Christmas Sale of Used Pianos

Annual out-clearing of pianos taken in exchange during our large Fall and Winter business. All put in good condition in our own workrooms. Great opportunity to get a good piano or player-piano for very little money. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS TERMS.

Used Upright Pianos at \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175

Two at \$75. Two at \$100. Two at \$125. Ten at \$150. Ten at \$175. Among them BRADBURY, WISSNER, HARDMAN, HALLET & DAVIS, FISCHER.

9 used uprights at.....	\$200	3 used uprights at.....	\$300
8 used uprights at.....	\$225	4 used uprights at.....	\$325
8 used uprights at.....	\$250	4 used uprights at.....	\$350
8 used uprights at.....	\$275	2 used uprights at.....	\$400
		8 used uprights.....	\$440 to \$695

Among them CHICKERING, KNABE, SCHOMACKER, STEINWAY, STECK, EMERSON, LINDEMAN, SOHMER, ESTEY, VOSE, SHONINGER.

16 Used Player-Pianos at \$275 to \$875

Among them STEINWAY, MASON & HAMLIN, KRANICH & BACH, EMERSON, KURTZMAN-ANGELUS, MEHLIN, LINDEMAN.

8 Used Grand Pianos at \$250 to \$1,075

Among them KNABE, CHICKERING, STEINWAY, WEBER.

47 NEW Pianos, reduced

Instruments used for demonstration purposes.

New Uprights, reduced	Grade	Selling Price	New Player-pianos, reduced	Grade	Selling Price
Emerson (2).....	\$650	\$565	Lindeman.....	\$650	\$510
			Lindeman (2).....	\$650	\$525
			Frederick.....	\$595	\$545
			Frederick.....	\$620	\$525
			H. & S. G. Lindeman.....	\$650	\$525
			Hamilton.....	\$825	\$625
			Emerson.....	\$900	\$675
			Emerson (8).....	\$900	\$695
			Emerson-Angelus.....	\$900	\$765
			Marshall & Wendell.....	\$800	\$595
			Marshall & Wendell.....	\$850	\$625
			Schomacker.....	\$1050	\$895